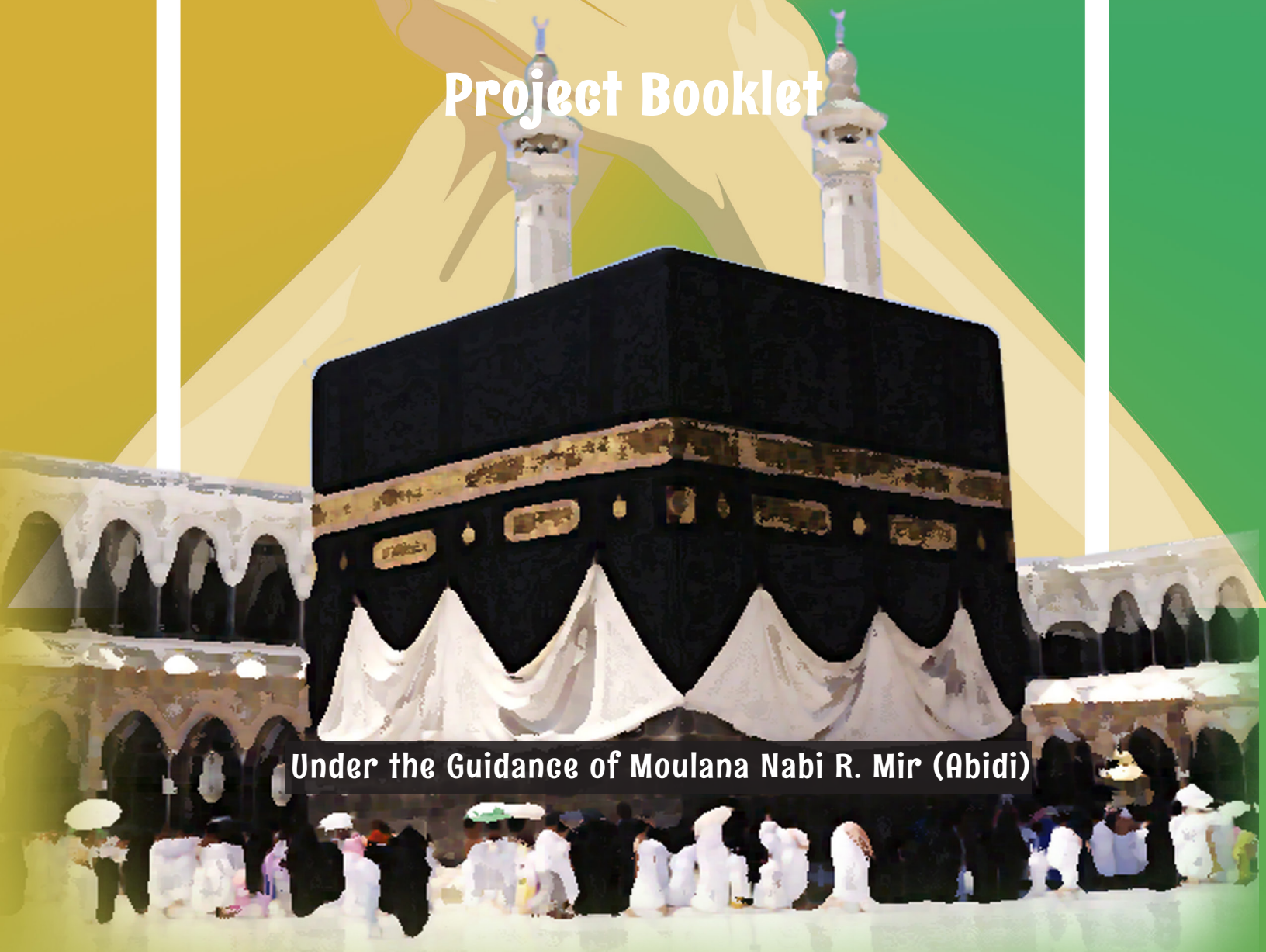
Book 1

Hajj & Wilayah Season

Project Booklet



Under the Guidance of Moulana Nabi R. Mir (Abidi)

Please recite a Sūrah al-Fātiḥah for
the Manji and Khimji families, the sponsors of
this project booklet.

Important dates in Dhul Ḥijjah

1st	Marriage of Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) and Sayyidah Fāṭimah (ʿa)
7th	Shahādah of Imām Muḥammad al-Bāqir (ʿa)
8th	Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa) leaves from Mecca to Karbala in 60 AH
9th	Shahādah of Muslim bin ʿAqīl & Night of ʿArafah
10th	Eid ul-Aḍḥā
15th	Wilādah of Imām ʿAlī al-Hādī an-Naqī (ʿa)
18th	Eid al-Ghadīr
23rd	Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) gave his ring as a charity in rukūʿ
24th	Eid al-Mubāhalah & the Event of Ḥadīth al-Kisāʾ
25th	Sūrah ad-Dahr was revealed

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Please recite a Sūrah al-Fātiḥah for the marḥūmīn of those
who contributed to this booklet.

INFORMATION AND INSPIRATION:

al-islam.org

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بِسۡمِ اللّٰہِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِیۡمِ

Dear Brothers and Sisters,

Salāmun ʿAlaykum! May Allah bless you and your families.

Alḥamdulillāh, we will soon begin the month of Dhūl Ḥijjah, the last month of the Islamic year. We begin with the celebration of Sayyidah Fāṭimah's (ʿa) marriage to Imām ʿAlī (ʿa). They are a great example of a union and as parents, which are the nucleus of a family. From them, we learn the importance of family and status of parents.

This month is the month of Ḥajj. Millions of Muslims across the world gather in Mecca to perform the various acts of Ḥajj. The Holy Ka'bah is a symbol of unity for all Muslims. Regardless of race, status, or ethnicity, everyone who comes for Ḥajj wears the same garment and goes through an intensive course of self building and servitude to Allah. Although many people are not able to go for Hajj this year due to the circumstances of Covid-19, we can take our hearts there and still learn the lessons that are taught on this special pilgrimage through the different rituals. Still, we can do qurbani and donate to those in need during these difficult times.

Another very important event that takes place in this month is the event of Ghadīr. The event of Ghadīr is a very special event for us, and it is considered the greatest Eid that we celebrate each year. It was at this time when Allah asked the Prophet (ṣ) to announce the wilāyah of Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) and the rest of the Imāms, saying: *"This day have I perfected your religion for you, completed My favour upon you, and have chosen for you Islam as your religion."* (Noble Quran, 5:3). Then the Prophet (ṣ) gave his famous sermon, in which he announces Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) as his successor after him, and stresses the importance of wilāyah. This announcement of wilāyah completed the message of the Prophet (ṣ) and Islam that he had been preaching for so many years.

On the day of Ghadīr, the adhān was called by Bilāl, who added the line *ashadu anna ʿAlīyyun waliullāh*. The Noble Prophet (ṣ) did not stop or correct Bilāl whenever he said this sentence in adhān, showing that he approved it. This showed the importance of wilāyah and Imām ʿAlī (ʿa), and reminded everyone of wilāyah. Wilāyah is not just about one person, it is the mission of all the prophets, and is the continuation of the path of *ḥaqq* and *bāṭil*.

We started this month with joy and celebration, but will be ending it with preparation for the new year, which begins with Muḥarram. These preparations for Muḥarram is another way to develop and show our love of the Ahl al-Bayt (ʿa).

We pray that through the lessons of this booklet, which focus on *wilāyah*, we are able to increase our *maʿrifah*, and strengthen our wilāyah of Imām ʿAlī (ʿa), inshāʾAllāh.

JazākAllāh Khayr and Best Wishes,
Nabi R. Mir (Abidi)
Resident ʿAlīm of SABA Islamic Center

The Concept of Wilāyah

Objective: Children will be introduced to the concept of wilāyah.

The word *wilāyah* comes from the word *walī,* which means guardian. In the Qurʾān, Allah says, *"Verily your guardian is Allah and His Messenger and those who accept faith and establish prayer and give zakāt while they are bowing down" (5:55).* In the last part of the āyah, Allah is describing Imām ʿAlī (ʿa).

A *walī* is someone who has these 3 characteristics:

- A *walī* has excellent *akhlāq* or good morals. They are like a nutritious and fertile land that nurtures the seeds and helps them grow. Once you get close to a *walī*, they help you become a great human being.
- A *walī* has all the best qualities and complete attributes of a human being. They are role models in all aspects of life that we look up to and learn from. A lot of people have some good qualities in them but a walī is someone who has all the good qualities!
- A *walī* is someone people want to learn more about when they see how great they are! When people learn about their qualities, they start to love them and wish to be just like them. Learning about the attributes of a *walī* and loving them makes people do good deeds and be on their best behavior so they can be an amazing human, like the *walī*!

Think about what happens when you put a magnet next to paperclips. The paperclips stick to the magnet. Imagine that Allah, His messenger the Noble Prophet (ṣ), and Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) are magnets, and humans are paper clips. Any human that gets close to Allah, the Noble Prophet, and Imām ʿAlī, will be attracted to them and will stick with them! They are our '*walīs*' and anyone who sticks with them has 'wilāyah'. When we have wilāyah of Imām ʿAlī (ʿa), it means that we know, love, and want to follow Imām ʿAlī (ʿa).

When you have the wilāyah of a walī, you should have these 3 components:

- Maʿrifah - knowledge about the walī
- ʿIshq - love for the walī and,
- ʿAmal - acting just like the walī, imitating their actions!

Wilayah Puzzle

Suggested Ages: 5+

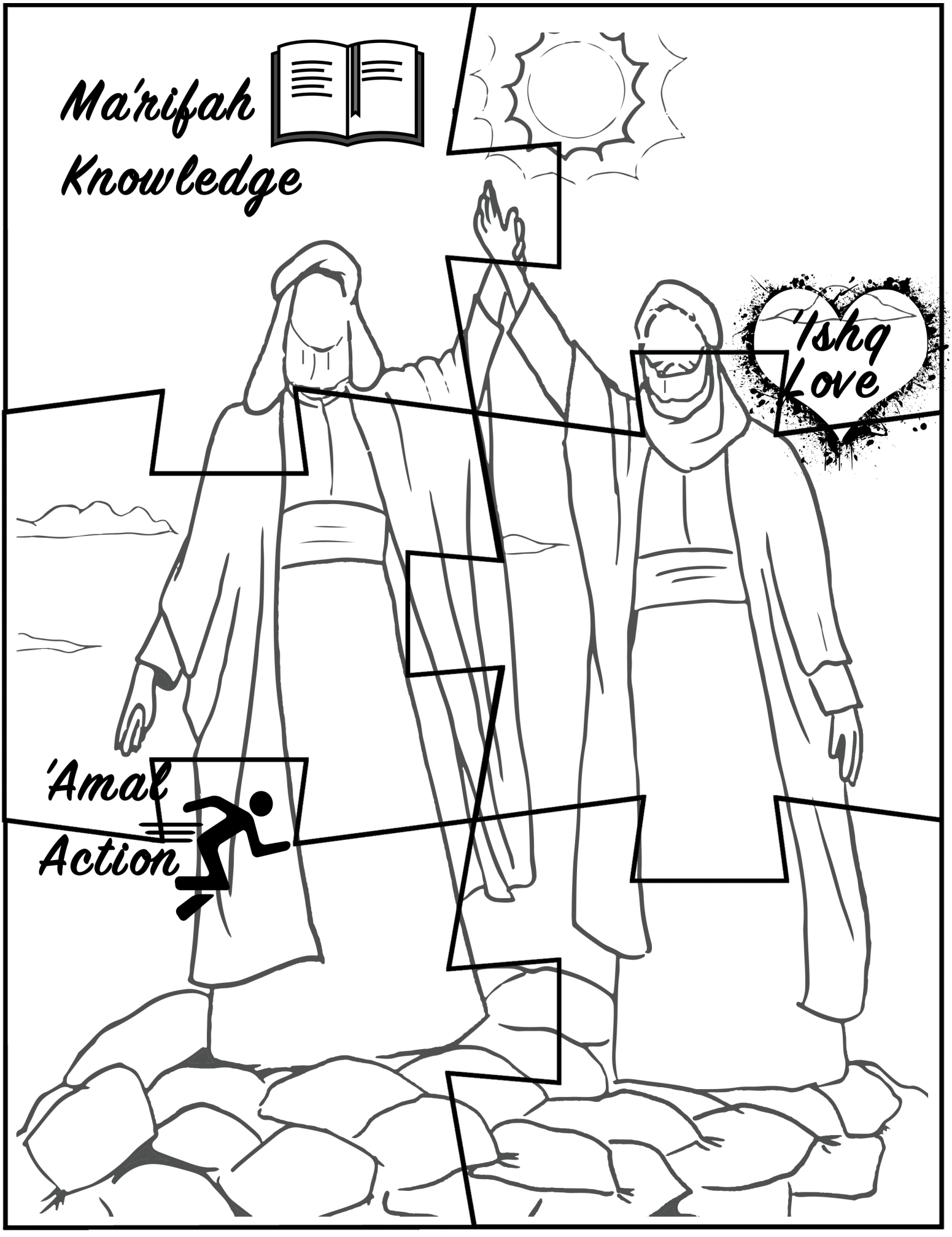
Time: 30 minutes

Materials:

- Puzzle template
- Piece of paper (white or colored)
- Crayons/Colored pencils
- Scissors
- Glue

Procedure:

1. Print out and color in the puzzle (optional: glue onto a thicker paper).
2. Cut out along the lines.
3. Build and glue onto a larger sheet or keep the pieces separate to build and rebuild.


Ma'rifah
Knowledge
'Ishq
Love
'Amal
Action

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Eid ul-Aḍḥā

Objective: Children will learn about the importance of sacrifice from the story of Prophet Ibrāhīm (ʿa)

To sacrifice means to give up something valuable for an important reason. Muslims show their readiness to sacrifice their wealth and their lives to obey Allah, by slaughtering cattle on the 10th of Dhul Ḥijjah when they celebrate Eid ul-Aḍḥā. Then they share the meat with their family, friends, and the needy! You must be wondering why we sacrifice animals on this day. Well, there is a story behind it!

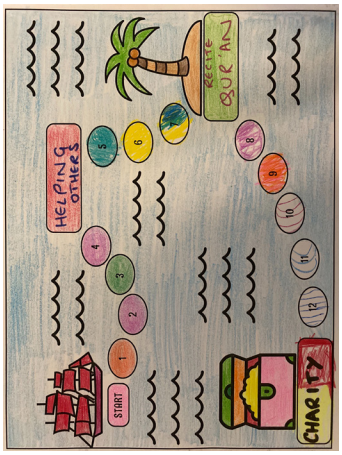
Once, Prophet Ibrāhīm (ʿa) had a dream where he was sacrificing his son, Prophet ʿIsmāīl (ʿa), who he loved very much. Prophet Ibrāhīm (ʿa) had this dream three times and understood that Allah was ordering him to sacrifice his son. When Ibrāhīm (ʿa) shared his dreams with ʿIsmāīl (ʿa), he immediately agreed to be sacrificed for the sake of Allah. As Ibrāhīm (ʿa) was preparing for the sacrifice, Allah saved ʿIsmāīl (ʿa) by replacing him with a sheep and informed Ibrāhīm (ʿa) that his sacrifice had been accepted. This story shows that Prophet Ibrāhīm's (ʿa) faith in Allah was so strong that he was ready to sacrifice his son to obey Him. It also shows that Allah rewards us when we give up something that we love for Him. Allah says in the Qurʾān, *"You will never attain righteousness unless you spend out of what you love; and whatever thing you spend, surely Allah is well aware of it" (3:92).*

Like Prophet Ibrāhīm (ʿa), Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) also sacrificed the most valuable things in his life, for the sake of Allah. He would give away all of his money to charity, keeping only what he needed to survive. He was always ready to give up his life in battles for Islam. This was the highest form of obeying Allah!

As we have Imām ʿAlī's wilāyah, we should follow his actions. One way of sacrificing is sharing the things we love with others. Think about some things that you love, that you will now share with others for the sake of Allah. What are some things that you like that you can give away for charity?

Sacrifice is a way of obeying Allah. Can you think of other actions that you can do in obedience to Allah?

Obedience Map



Suggested Ages: 5+

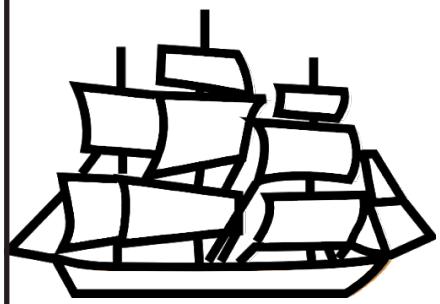
Time: 30 minutes

Materials

- Map
- Colored pencils/markers/crayons

Procedure

1. Color the map, and write 3 ways you can obey Allah.



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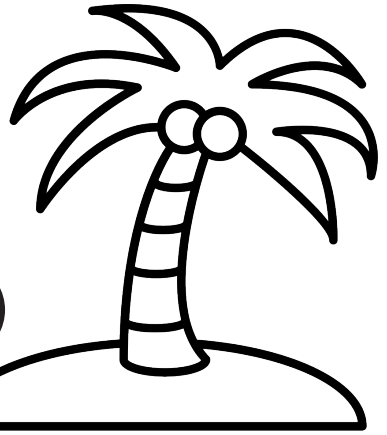

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The Event of Ghadīr

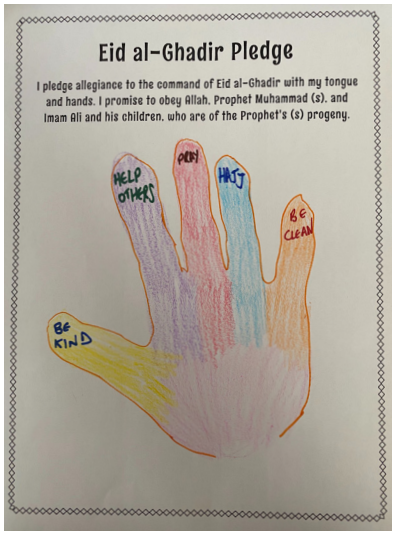
Objective: Children will learn about the Pledge of Allegiance at Ghadīr

In many schools, students have to say the pledge of allegiance every morning with their hands on their chests. What do you think a 'pledge' means? A pledge is a promise, and a 'Pledge of Allegiance' is a promise of staying loyal and committed to something. In some schools, students say the pledge of allegiance to the flag of their country.

On 18 Dhūl Ḥijjah, 10 A.H, was the event of Ghadīr. On this day the Noble Prophet (ṣ) announced to more than 100,000 Muslims, "To whoever I am his master *(mawlā)*, ʿAlī is his master *(mawlā)*." We celebrate this event because Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) was announced as being our leader after the Noble Prophet (ṣ). On this day, the Prophet (ṣ) also took a Pledge of Allegiance from everyone at the gathering. Everyone had to promise that they would stay loyal to Imām ʿAlī (ʿa), accept him as their leader, and never break their promise. In the pledge, they also said, "We will obey Allah, we will obey you [Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ)] and we will obey ʿAlī, Amīr al-Muʾminīn, and his children, who are your progeny"

In Lesson 1, we learned about wilāyah and walī, do you remember what these words mean? A walī is someone who has the best characteristics and guides people to the right path. When we have wilāyah, we know and love the walī and try our best to follow him. At Ghadīr, Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) appointed Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) to be the walī of all Muslims. We as Muslims, have the wilāyah of Imām ʿAlī and make the same pledge: of obeying Allah, the Noble Prophet (ṣ), Imām ʿAlī (ʿa), and his children (ʿa)! Can you think of good deeds that we can do to obey Allah, his Prophet, and our Imāms as we have promised?

Eid al-Ghadīr Pledge


Eid al-Ghadir Pledge
I pledge allegiance to the command of Eid al-Ghadir with my tongue and hands. I promise to obey Allah, Prophet Muhammad (s), and Imam Ali and his children, who are of the Prophet's (s) progeny.
HELP OTHERS
PRAY
HAJJ
BE CLEAN
BE KIND

Suggested Ages: 5+

Time: 30 minutes

Materials:

- Pledge template
- Crayons/Colored pencils
- Markers

Procedure:

1. Trace your hand on the pledge template.
2. Write the good deeds you can pledge to do to show you follow the teachings of the Ahl al-Bayt (ʿa).
3. Color and decorate it however you like.

Eid al-Ghadīr Pledge

I pledge allegiance to the command of Eid al-Ghadīr with my tongue and hands. I promise to obey Allah, Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ), and Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) and his children, who are of the Prophet's (ṣ) progeny.

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Ḥadīth al-Kisāʾ

Objective: Children will learn who the Ahl al-Bayt (ʿa) are through the story of Ḥadīth al-Kisāʾ

Do you like spending time with your family? Our Noble Prophet (ṣ) also loved spending time with his family, the Ahl al-Bayt (ʿa). The Ahl al-Bayt (ʿa) are the divinely appointed family members of Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ). Today, we will read the story of Ḥadīth al-Kisāʾ, that will tell us who the members of the Noble Prophet's family are!

One day, in the month of Dhūl Ḥijjah, Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) went to the house of his daughter, Sayyidah Fāṭimah (ʿa). He asked her to bring him his Yemeni *kisāʾ*, his cloak from Yemen. A cloak is a large cloth that people use to cover themselves. The Noble Prophet (ṣ) covered himself with the kisāʾ. Soon after, Imām Ḥasan (ʿa) entered the house. After saying salām to his mother Sayyidah Fāṭimah (ʿa), he said that he could smell the Prophet's scent and he joined the Prophet (ṣ) under the kisāʾ. Next, Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa) entered the house and said salām to his mother. He could also smell the scent of his grandfather, the Prophet (ṣ), and joined him under the kisāʾ. Then, Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) entered the house. After saying salām to his wife, Sayyidah Fāṭimah (ʿa), he said that he could smell the scent of his cousin, the Noble Prophet (ṣ). When Fāṭimah (ʿa) told Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) that the Prophet (ṣ) was under the kisāʾ, Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) joined him under the kisāʾ as well. Finally, Sayyidah Fāṭimah (ʿa) joined her family under the kisāʾ. When these five people were covered with the kisāʾ, Angel Jabrāʾīl asked Allah who they were. Allah told Angel Jabrāʾīl that this was the family of Sayyidah Fāṭimah (ʿa). They were Fāṭimah (ʿa), her father, her sons, and her husband and they were the People of the Kisāʾ. Allah also said that these were the Ahl al-Bayt (ʿa) or the people of the Prophet's household.

The Ahl al-Bayt (ʿa) are the most perfectly purified people. In the Qurʾān, Allah revealed about them saying, "*Allah surely wants to keep the sin away from you, O People of the House! And to purify you an absolute purification" (33:33).*

Now that you have learned who the Ahl al-Bayt (ʿa) are, can you recall their names?

Ahl al-Kisāʾ Craft

Suggested Ages: 5+

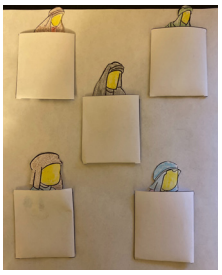
Time: 30 minutes

Materials:

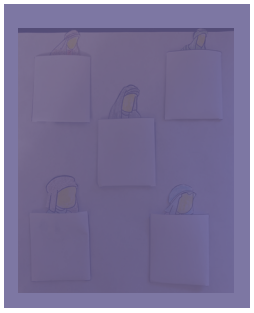
- Templates
- Glue
- Scissors
- Coloured pencils/markers/ crayons
- Coloured sheet of paper (optional: piece of fabric or cloth)
- Tape/stapler

Procedure

1. Cut out the kisāʾ and the pockets.
2. Cut the cloth/colored paper to the same size as the kisāʾ template.
3. Colour the Ahl al-Bayt images and cut out.
4. Cut out the pockets and fold in the shaded area.
5. Apply glue to the small folded flaps on the pockets and glue onto the kisāʾ template.
6. Attach the cloth/colored paper along the side of the kisāʾ template (attach using tape or stapler).



Pockets are glued to a paper, then each figure goes into a pocket.



The kisa will cover them when folded closed.

Kisāʾ

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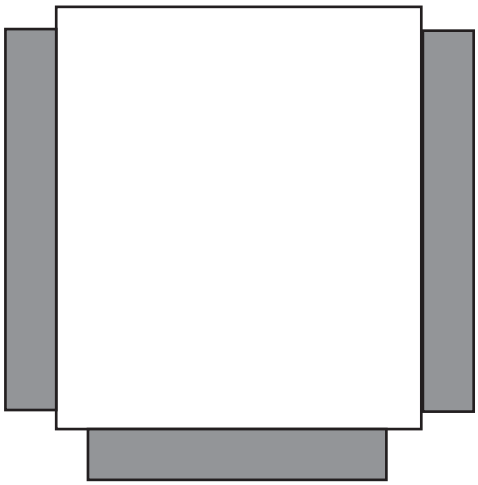
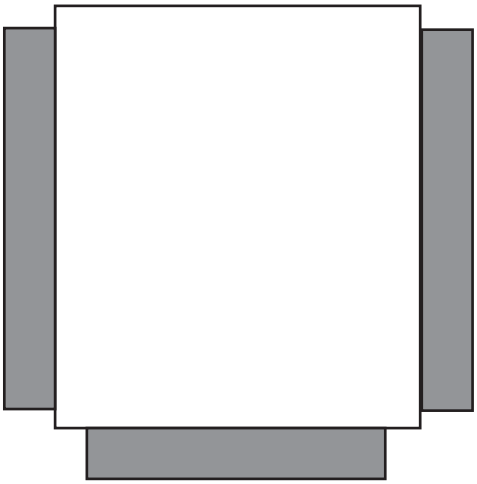
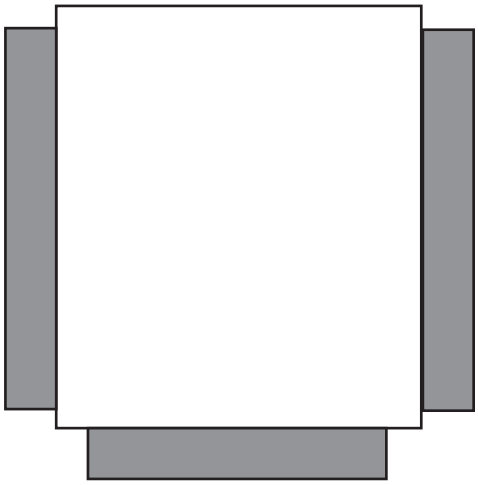
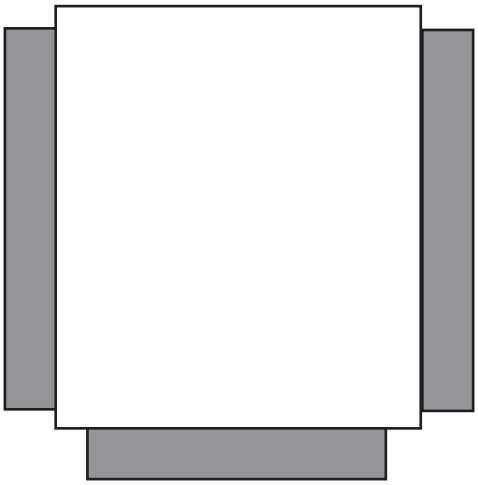
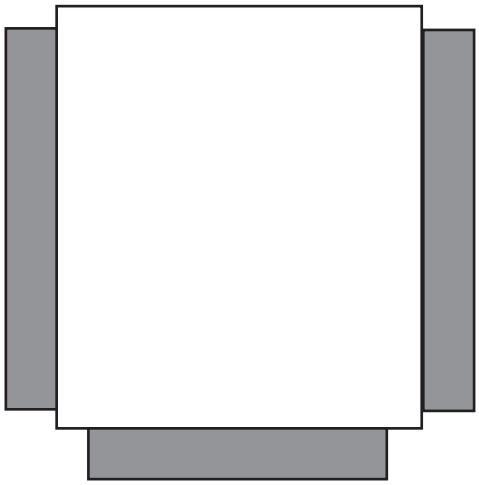
Pockets











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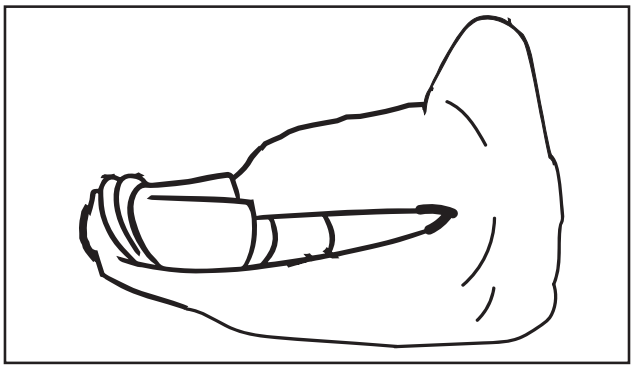
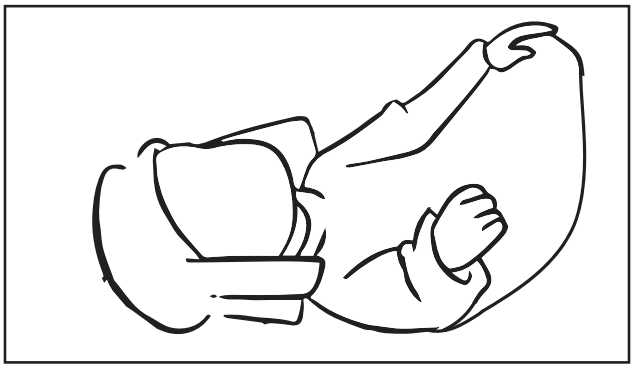
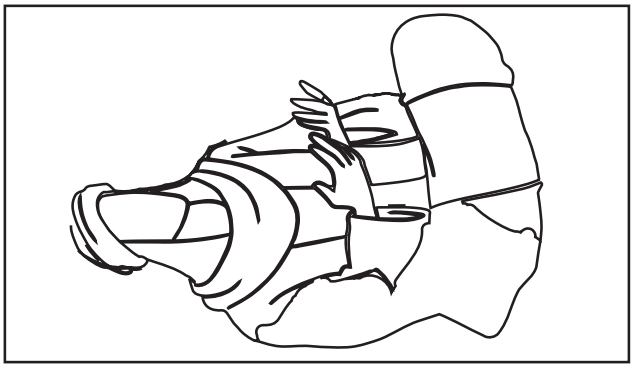
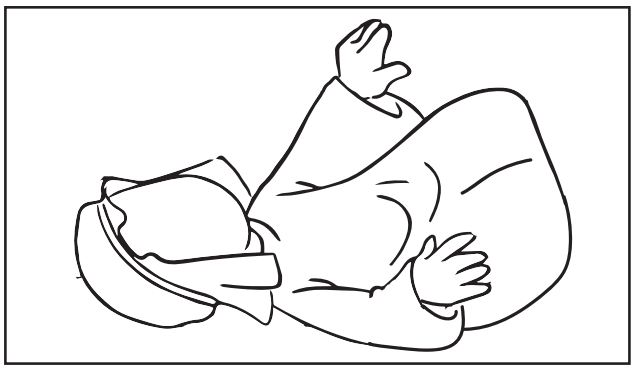
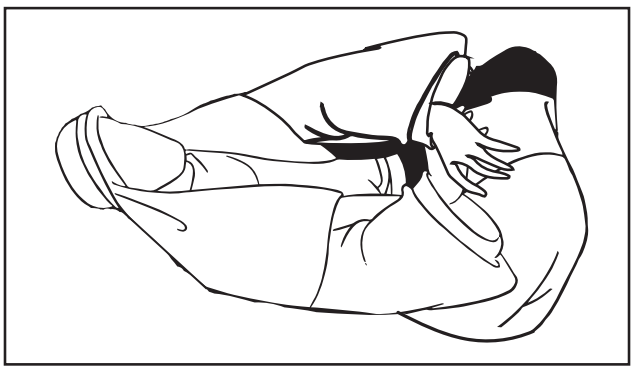
Ahl al-Bayt











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Eid al-Mubāhalah

Objective: Children will learn about the event of Mubāhalah

On the 25th of Dhūl Ḥijjah, we celebrate Eid al Mubāhalah. This is the third Eid that we celebrate in Dhūl Ḥijjah! Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) had written a letter to the Christians in Najrān, Yemen, inviting them to accept Islam or pay the jizya, a tax that non-Muslims had to pay. Some of the Christians went to Medina to talk to the Prophet about this. The Christians did not have a reply to the Noble Prophet's arguments about Prophet ʿĪsā (ʿa) being a servant of Allah and not His son, but they did not reach an agreement either.

Allah revealed this verse in the Qurʾān about this event, "*And whoever argues with you in this matter after what has come to you of knowledge, then say, "Come, let us call our sons and your sons and our women and your women and ourselves and yourselves, then let us humbly pray (to our Lord) and invoke the curse of Allah upon the liars" (3:61).* The Christians accepted the challenge of *Mubāhalah,* which meant that whoever between the Christians and the Prophet (ṣ) was wrong in their beliefs, the curse of Allah would be on them. On the day of 25th Dhūl Ḥijjah, 10 A.H., the Prophet (ṣ) brought Imām Ḥasan (ʿa) and Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa) with him as his "sons", his daughter Sayyidah Fāṭimah (ʿa) as his "women" and Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) as his "self." When the Christians saw that the Noble Prophet (ṣ) had brought his Ahl al-Bayt (ʿa) with him in the challenge, they were sure that the Prophet was telling the truth and they themselves were lying. Due to this, they gave up the challenge of Mubāhalah and agreed to pay the jizya.

We celebrate the event of Mubāhalah because it shows us that the Ahl al-Bayt (ʿa) were the closest to Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) and were the best representatives of all Muslims. The event also showed that the souls of Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) and the Prophet (ṣ) were aligned. Therefore, since the Noble Prophet (ṣ) is a walī, Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) is also a walī and we must love and follow both of them!

You have now read several stories and know so much about the Ahl al-Bayt (ʿa)! Use the family tree to write down the members of the Ahl al-Bayt (ʿa), and then write your own family below!

Family Tree

Suggested Ages: 5+

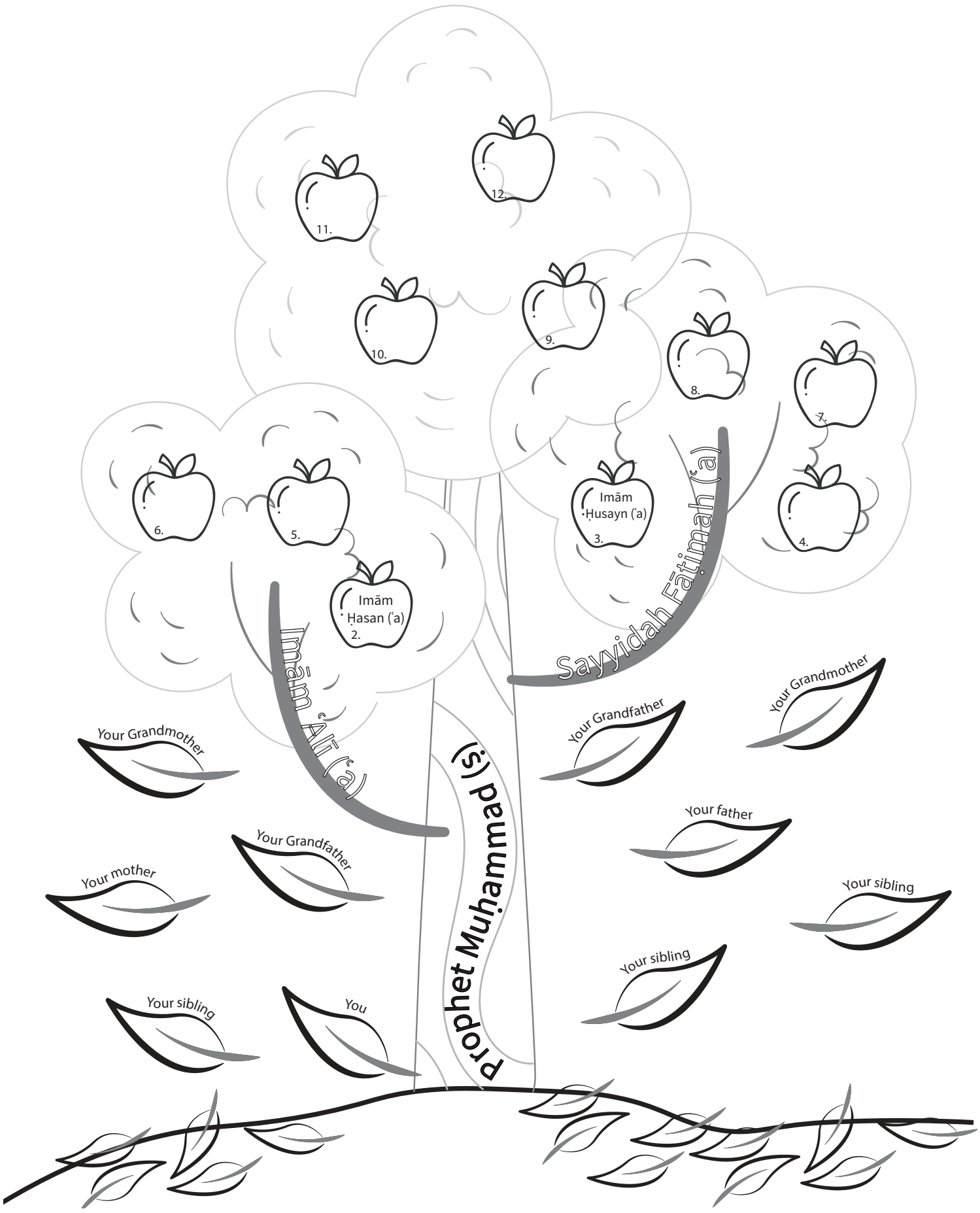
Time: 30 minutes

Materials

- Family Tree template
- Coloured pencils/markers/ crayons

Procedure

1. Fill in the family tree of the Ahl al-Bayt (ʿa).
2. Now you can fill in the leaves with the names of those in your family.


12.
11.
10.
9.
8.
7.
6.
5.
4.
Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa)
3.
Imām Ḥasan (ʿa)
2.
Sayyidah Fāṭimah (ʿa)
Imām ʿAlī (ʿa)
Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ)
Your Grandmother
Your Grandfather
Your Grandmother
Your Grandmother
Your Grandfather
Your father
Your mother
Your sibling
Your sibling
Your sibling
You

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AL-KISA FOUNDATION

UNDER THE CLOAK OF GUIDANCE AND MERCY